POPOVA, V.P.

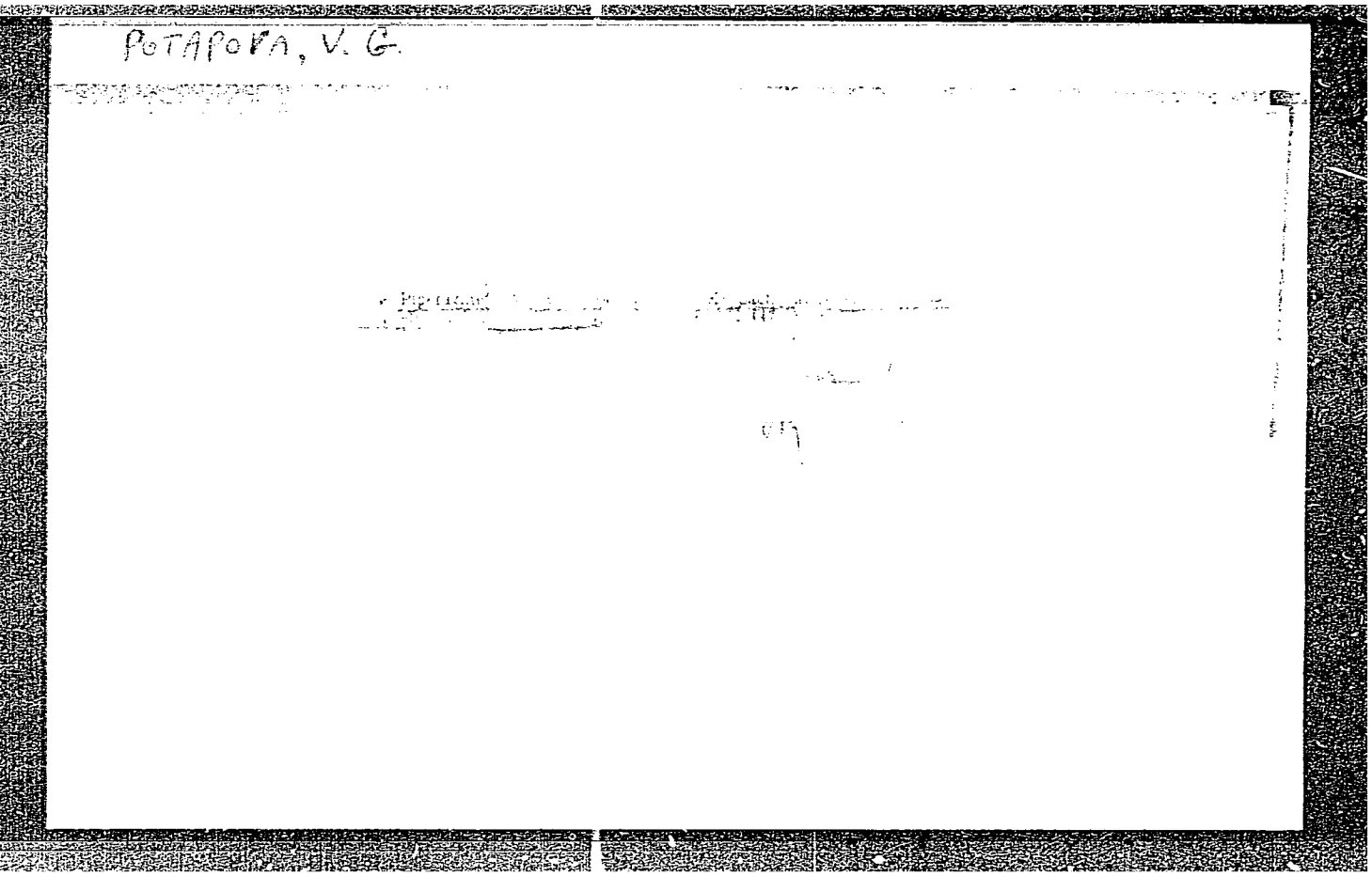
Morphological and some histochemical changes in the [illegible] striated muscles in various forms of denervation. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 60 no.8:115-118 Ag '65. [illegible]

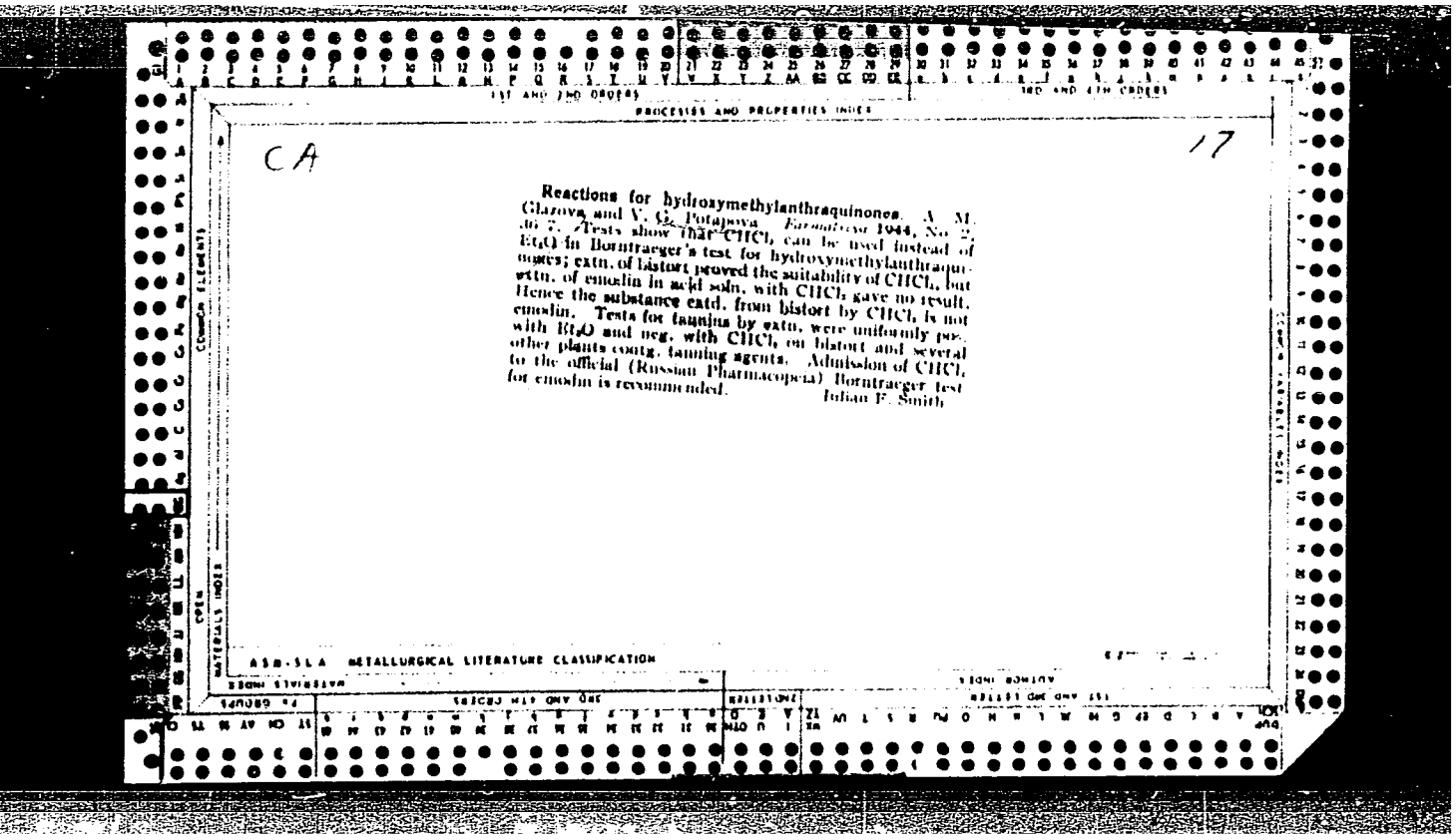
1. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii [illegible] instituta imeni [illegible].

VINOGRADOV, V.V. (Novosibirsk, 72, ul. Akademicheskaya 47A,2);
POTAPOVA, V.B. (Novosibirsk 72, ul. Sportivnaya, 28V, kv. 38)

"Hidden metachromasia as a new method of histochemical detection of sialomucins. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 47 no. 11:69-75 N '64.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya gistokhimii (zav. - doktor med. nauk B.B. Fuks) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk. Submitted January 24, 1963.





CA 17

Reactions for hydroxymethylanthraquinones. A. M. Glazova and V. G. Potapova. *Farmatsevt* 1944, No. 2, 46-7. Tests show that $CHCl_3$ can be used instead of Et_2O in Borntrager's test for hydroxymethylanthraquinones; extn. of bistort proved the suitability of $CHCl_3$, but extn. of emodin in acid soln. with $CHCl_3$ gave no result. Hence the substance extd. from bistort by $CHCl_3$ is not emodin. Tests for taunins by extn. were uniformly pos. with Et_2O and neg. with $CHCl_3$ on bistort and several other plants contg. tanning agents. Admission of $CHCl_3$ to the official (Russian Pharmacopeia) Borntrager test for emodin is recommended.

Julian F. Smith

POTAPOVA, V.G.; GRISHIN, G.F., student

Agranulocytosis. Kaz. med. zhur. no.5:73-75 S-O'63 (MIRA 16-12)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii No.2 (zav. - prof. K.A.Mayanskaya) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i 5-ya klinicheskaya gorodskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach - N.I.Polozova), Kazan'.

STRUKOV, I.T.; KOLGANOVA, O.A.; POTAPOVA, V.G.

Synthesis of new somnifacient preparations, tetridin and dimerin. Med.prom. 13 no.9:9-12 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(PYRIDINE) (PIPERIDINE)

FRIDLYANDER I.N.; ANDREYEV, A.D.; PAVLOVA, I.K.; ROMANOVA, O.A.; ARCHAKOVA, Z.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: FOMIN, K.N.; POTAPOVA, V.I.; KALININA, Ye.N.

Selecting a technology and studying the effect of technological factors on the structure and properties of the VAD23 alloy. Alium. splavy no.3:182-193 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

ZHUKOV, V.D.; YAKOVLEV, V.I.; POTAPOVA, V.I.; AYUPOVA, Ye.O.; FRIDLYANDER, I.N., rukovoditel' raboty

Technology of production and the properties of semifinished products from the highly resistant B92 alloy. Alium. splavy no.3:92-104 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

MEKHTIYEV, Sh.F.; DIGUROVA, T.M.; POTAPOVA, V.I.; ABRAMOVICH, M.V., red.; VASILEVSKIY, Ya.B., red.izd-va; AGAYEVA, Sh.A., tekhn.red.

[Organic components of sedimentary rocks in Azerbaijan] Organicheskie komponenty osadochnykh porod Azerbaidzhana. Baku, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1958. 265 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Azerbaijan--Rocks, Sedimentary) (Organic matter)

TERENT'YEV, A.P.; POTAPOV, V.M.

At the current session of the International Commission on the Nomenclature of Organic Compounds. Zhur.VKHO 6 no.3:343 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Terent'yev).
(Chemistry, Organic—Nomenclature)

5 (3)

AUTHORS: Mikhant'yev, B. I., Fedorov, Ye. I., Kucherova, A. I., Potapova, V. P. SOV/79-29-6-20/72

TITLE: N-Allyl-pyridone-2 and 2-Alloxy-pyridine and Their Hydrogenation Products (N-Allilpiridon-2 i 2-alloksipiridin i produkty ikh gidrirovaniya)

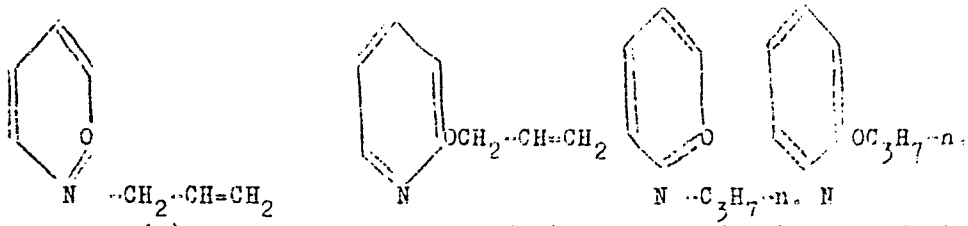
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 1874 - 1875 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A. Ye. [illegible] (Ref 1) synthesized the N-allyl quinolone-2 by reaction of the potassium salt of quinolone-2 with allyl bromide and tried to synthesize the 2-alloxy-quinoline from 2-chloro-quinoline and sodium allylate. The 2-alloxy-quinoline however, was transformed by distillation under normal pressure into the N-allyl-quinolone-2. Considering the similarity of the chemical properties of quinolone-2 and pyridone-2 the authors tried the analogous synthesis on the basis of the sodium salt of pyridone-2 and obtained the N-allyl-pyridone-2 (I). By reaction of 2-chloro-pyridine with sodium allylate the 2-alloxy-pyridine was formed (II). In order to avoid the isomerization of compound (II) into the N-allyl-pyridone-2 the product was distilled from the reaction mixture in the vacuum (1,5 mm).

Card 1/2

N-Allyl-pyridone-2 and 2-Alloxy-pyridine and Their [illegible]/73-29-6-20/72
Hydrogenation Products

The hydrogenation of N-allyl pyridone-2 and 2-alloxy-pyridine on the skeleton-nickel catalyst yielded the corresponding N-n.-propyl pyridone-2 (III) and 2-propoxy-pyridine (IV).



(I) (II) (III) (IV)

There are 3 references.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Voronezh State University)

SUBMITTED: May 15, 1958

Card 2/2

SHEVCHENKO, K.A.; FRANTSOV, V.P.; KOTAKOVA, V.P.; SPEKTOR, Ya.I.

Nature of large nonmetallic inclusions in ball bearing electric steel. Stal' 25 no.5:452-454 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Zavod "Dneprospetsstal'".

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Anatoliy Serapionovich; IVLIYEVA, I.V., red.; POTAPOVA, V.P., red.; KARPOVA, N.L., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Transportation rates] Transportnye tarify. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 290 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Transportation--Rates)

GVOZDIK, V.A., student; TROTSENKO, M.A., student; POTAPOVA, V.P., student

Quantitative determination of atoxyl by the bromometric method. Apt.delo 3 no.3:33-35 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Iz nauchnogo studentskogo kruzhka kafedry farmatsevticheskoy khimii (zav. kafedroy-prof. A.I.Portnov) Odesskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

(ARSENICALS, determination,
*atoxyl, bromide treatment technic)
(BROMIDES,
*determ. of atoxyl)

3

L 2364-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) MJW/JD/JW/
ACCESSION NR: AP5019947 UR/0133/65/000/008/0752/0753
669.187.26

AUTHORS: Yudovich, S. Z.; Abramov, V. V.; Gabuyev, G. Kh.; Frantsov, V. P.; Smolyakov, V. P.; Sypko, A. V.; Travinin, V. I.; Potapova, V. P.

TITLE: Effects of smelting and working methods on the properties of heat resistant stainless steel DI-1

SOURCE: Stal', no. 8, 1965, 752-753

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel property, stainless steel smelting, hot rolling, forging/ DI 1 steel alloy, 20Kh15N3MA steel alloy

ABSTRACT: The effects of smelting and hot working methods on the properties of stainless steel DI-1 (20Kh15N3MA) were investigated. The metal was melted in 20-ton arc furnaces, poured into 2850 and 1000 kg ingots, part of which were hot rolled and part forged into 170- to 180-mm diameter rods. Part of the smelt was electroslag remelted and also forged or hot rolled into rods. During forging the ingots were heated to 1160-1180C, reduced to 200 x 200 mm blanks (850-900C), slowly cooled to 100-150C, reheated to 1160-1180C for final forging into rods (final temperature, 850-900C), and annealed at 660C. For hot rolling the blanks were placed at 750-800C in a recovery furnace. It was found that after remelting the oxide and sulfide

Card 1/2

L 2364-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5019947

2

content in DI-1 dropped from ball 4 and 2 (coarse scale) to ball 1.0-1.5 and 0.5 respectively. The α-phase content also decreased as did the O_2 (by a factor of 2-3) and H_2 (factor of 2) contents. The properties of the arc smelted (DI-1) and resmelted (DI-1Sh) steels after heat treatment were σ_B = 102.5 kg/mm^2, δ = 12%, a_K = 6.0 kgm/cm^2 and 107, 16.5, and 6.2 respectively. The type of hot working method (forging or hot rolling) had no appreciable effect on any of the properties, but in both cases plasticity dropped sharply for working temperatures above 1200° (because of increased α-phase formation). Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

BVK
Card 2/2

ZHALYBIN, V.I.; SINEL'NIKOV, M.I.; MININZON, R.D.; MOSHKEVICH, Ye.I.; MURINA, K.N.; CHERNYAVSKAYA, S.G.; KHRISTOFOROVA, L.I.; POTAPOVA, V.P.

Nature of spiderlike pitting corrosion cracks of steel, and ways for their elimination. Stal' 25 no.10:941-944 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut "UkrNIISpetsstal'" i zavod "Dneprospetsstal'".

FOMIN, V.V.; POTAPOVA, V.T.

Extraction of nitric acid with amines. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.4: 990-1002 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Nitric acid) (Amines) (Extraction (Chemistry))

KUDINOVA, Yekaterina Andreyevna. Prinimala uchastiye POTAPOVA, V.V., geolog. VASIL'YEV, V.G., otv.red.; MIRAKOVA, L.V., red.izd-va; MAKOGONOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Geotectonic development of the texture of the central provinces of the Russian Platform] Geotektonicheskoe razvitie struktury tsentral'nykh oblastei Russkoi platformy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 94 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut (for Potapova).
(Russian Platform--Geology, Structural)

PAVLOV, A.N.; VASILENKO, V.S.; KOLESNIKOV, I.M.; MYALKOVSKAYA, S.A.; POTAPOVA, Ye.A.; UL'IKHINA, N.P.

Present distribution of giant mole rat in northeastern Ciscaucasia. Zool. zhur. 42 no.5:777-780 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Rostov-on-Don State Research Anti-Plague Institute and Daghestan Anti-Plague Station.
(Caucasus, Northern--Mole rat)

FOTAPOV, Ye.E.; TUTORSKIY, I.A.; KHODZAYEVA, E.L., [illegible]

Structure of the product of reaction of resorcinol with hexamethylenetetramine. Khim. i rez. 24, no.12, 19-21 '65. (MIRA 18.12)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5542

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut

Gidrometeorologiya, Gidrokhimiya (Hydrometeorology, Hydrochemistry) Moscow, 1959. 173 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, tom 16) Errata slip inserted. 1,200 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: A.A. Ivanov; Ed. of Publishing House: L.K. Nikolayeva; Tech. Ed.: I.N. Dorokhina.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for meteorologists, hydrologists, and chemists interested in the chemical composition of sea water.

COVERAGE: This volume of the Transactions of the Marine Hydrophysical Institute AS USSR contains articles on problems in hydrometeorology and hydrochemistry. Individual articles deal with the heat balance of the Arctic atmosphere, an experimental study of the types of atmospheric circulation, and the occurrence in sea water of such substances as sulphur, organic phosphorus, and arsenic. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

Card 1/3

Hydrometeorology, Hydrochemistry SOV/5542

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/3

POTAPOVA, Ye.I.; POTAPOV, N.S.

Circulation characteristics over the southern extremity of the Crimea. Trudy MGI 16:29-43 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Crimea--Winds)

POTAPOVA, Ye.I.

Northeastern summer storms on the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov.
Trudy MOI 12:97-116 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Black Sea--Cyclones) (Azov, Sea of--Cyclones)

POTAPOV, Ye.M., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Structure of alloys in some uranium and thorium systems] Stroenie splavov nekotorykh sistem s uranom i toriem; trudy. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry v oblasti atomnoi nauki i tekhniki, 1961. 490 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii.
(Uranium-thorium alloys--Metallography)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

POTAPOVA, Ye. P.

ALTAREVA, M.D.; POTAPOVA, Ye.P.; KOLESNIK, R.S.

Immunizing guinea pigs against brucellosis with a nonspecific phagolysate. Izv. Irk.gos.protivochum. inst. 12:84-90 '54. (MIRA 10:12)

(BRUCELLOSIS--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

LORBER, B.B.; POTAPOVA, Ye.P.

Effect of sanasine in experimental brucellosis infections. Izv. Irk. gos. protivochum. inst. 12:91-95 '54. (MIRA 10:12)
(SANASINE) (BRUCELLOSIS)

KLETS, N.I.; KOLESNIK, R.S.; POTAPOVA, Ye.P.; VYBOKOV, G.P.; SHVETS, K.I.

Experimental data on compound immunization with living vaccines. Tez. i dokl.konf. Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. no.2:21-22 '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(VACCINES)

PAULLER, O.F.; SHVETSOV, Yu.G.; POTAPOVA, Ye.P.

Study of a tularemia area ~~in the~~ Selenga Delta. Tez. i dokl.konf. Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. no.2:47-49 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(SELENGA VALLEY--TULAREMIA)

ALTAREVA, N.D., POTAPOVA, Ye.P.

Survival time of the causative agent of tularemia in immune white mice. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 14: 53-59 '57. (MIRA 13:7)

(TULAREMIA) (IMMUNITY)

TITOVA, V.L.; POTAPOVA, Ye.P.

Mechanism of immunity in tularemia. Report No.1: Immunity following vaccination with an attenuated strain in conjunction with the use of antibacterial doses of streptomycin. Izv. Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 14:60-65 '57. (MIRA 13:7)

(TULAREMIA) (IMMUNITY) (STREPTOMYCIN)

ALTAREVA, N.D.; ANTSIFEROV, M.I.; POTAPOVA, Ye.P.; FEDOROVA, L.V.; VASIL'YEV, G.I.

Tularemia in Irkutsk Province. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 15:177-183 '57. (MIRA 13:7)
(IRKUTSK PROVINCE--TULAREMIA)

ANTSIFEROV, M.I.; POTAPOVA, Ye.P.; LINNIK, T.G.

Epizootic and outbreak of tularemia in the Baikal-Kudar muskrat breeding farm of the Buryat-Mongol A.S.S.R. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 15:205-209 '57. (MIRA 13:7)
(BAIKAL-KUDAR DISTRICT--MUSKRATS--DISEASES AND PESTS)
(TULAREMIA)

KLETS, E.I.; KOLESNIK, R.S.; POTAPOVA, Ye. P.; VYBOROV, G.P.; SHVETS, K.I.

Problem of complex immunization with living vaccines, author's abstract. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.10:122 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,
combined vacc. with living vaccines (Rus))

KLETS, E.I.; KOLESNIK, R.S.; POTAPOVA, Ye.P.; VYBOROV, G.P.; SHVETS, K.I.

Complex immunization with live vaccines. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 20:225-236 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(VACCINATION)

KLETS, E.I.; KOLESNIK, R.S.; POTAPOVA, Ye.P.; VYBOROV, G.P.; SKALON, T.G.

Characteristics of the immunizing properties of live dry polyvaccine against plague, tularemia, and brucellosis. Izv. Irk. gos. nauch.-issl. protivochum. inst. 21:220-225 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(VACCINES) (PLAGUE)
(TULAREMIA) (BRUCELLOSIS)

1. POTAPOVA, Ye. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Poultry

7. Poultry farm operation in raising young hens. Ptitsevodstvo No. 4, 1952

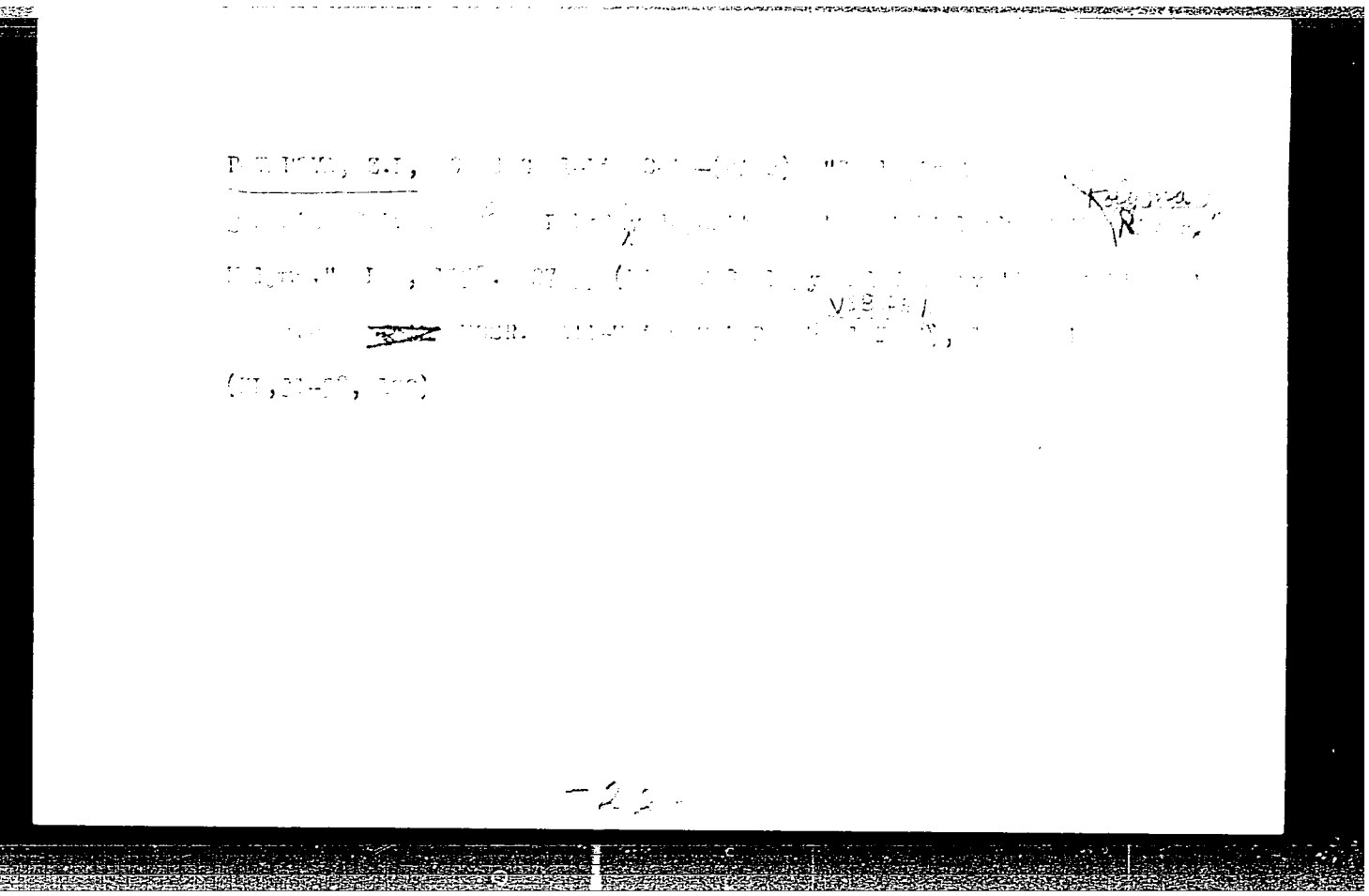
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

POTAPOVA, Yekaterina Antonovna[Patapava, K. A.], [illegible] deputat Ver-[illegible] Sovets SSSR; DOMASHEVICH,O.,red.; ZEN'KO,M., tekhn.red.

[For the good of the people] Na karysts' naroda. Minsk, Dziarzh.vyd-va sel'haspadarchai lit-ry BSSR, 1963. 61 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kolkhoz imeni Frunze Shklouskago rayona, Bel.SSR (for Potapova).

(Swine)



POTAPOVA, Z.P.

Pobednoye iron deposit. Geol. rud. mestorozh. no.3:89-102
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Leningrad.
(Kolyma Valley--Iron ores)

PAVLYUCHENKO, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; POTAPOVICH, A. K.; GILEVICH, M. P.

"Kinetics and mechanism of the thermal dithionate decomposition and formation of free radicals."

Report to be submitted for the 5th Intl. Symposium on the Reactivity of Solids (IUPAC), Munich, West Germany, 2-8 Aug 1964.

Inst of General & Inorganic Chemistry, AS BSSR, Minsk.

GILEVICH, M.P. [Hilevich, M.P.]; POTAPOVICH, A.K. [Patapovich, A.K.]

Paramagnetic resonance due to the thermal decomposition of barium dithionate. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.2:61-63 '62. (MIRA 18:4)

ACCESSION NR: AP4020957 S/0051/64/016/003/0461/0466

AUTHOR: Korol'kov, V.S.; Potapovich, A.K.

TITLE: Analysis of the shape of the EPR signal from samples containing chaotically distributed paramagnetic centers

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.3, 1964, 461-466

TOPIC TAGS: EPR, EPR first derivative, EPR signal shape, EPR signal analysis, EPR of solids, potassium perchromate, ammonium copper chloride, copper chloride, strontium dithionate

ABSTRACT: The distribution (orientation) of paramagnetic centers in powders, glasses, viscous solutions and many biological specimens is generally chaotic. The EPR spectra of such samples are highly characteristic both in the case of axial symmetry and in the case of tri-axial anisotropy. However, by analysis of the observed shape of the first derivative of the absorption signal one can in many cases determine the principal values of the magnetic susceptibility tensor and the half-width of the absorption line associated with an individual center. There have been proposed and used several different methods for analysis of asymmetrical lines that

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4020957

do not require calculation of the precise shape of the spectrum. In the present paper these analytic methods are evaluated, specifically, the methods based on the relative heights of the peaks and methods based on the positions of characteristic extremum and inflection points. There is proposed a relatively simple method of analytic description of the shape of the first derivative of the EPR spectrum. It is based on replacing the observed curve by a stepped line with conservation of the area in each strip. Illustrative analyses are performed for the EPR spectra of K_3CrO_8, $(NH_4)_2 \cdot CuCl_4 \cdot 2H_2O$, $CuCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O$, and SrS_2O_6 in powder form. It is concluded that analysis with reference to the peak heights is applicable only in cases of pure axial symmetry; analysis with reference to characteristic points yields more reliable results. The possible uncertainties involved in the analyses are evaluated. "In conclusion, we take this opportunity to thank M.A.Vel'yashevich for discussion of the results of the work." Orig.art.has: 17 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18May63 DATE ACQ: 02Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

L 37092-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6017592 SOURCE CODE: UR/0250/66/010/001/0011/0014

AUTHOR: Potapovich, A. K.; Sviridov, V. V.; Makatun, V. N.; Branitskiy, G. A. 30 B

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN BSSR (Institut fiziki AN BSSR); Belorussian State University im. V. I. Lenin (Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Paramagnetic centers in irradiated silver oxalate

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 10, no. 1, 1966, 11-14

TOPIC TAGS: silver compound, electron paramagnetic resonance, epr spectrum, [redacted], hyperfine structure, paramagnetic ion, POLYCRYSTAL, GAMMA IRRADIATION

ABSTRACT: To compare the character of formation of paramagnetic centers under the influence of ionizing radiation and ultraviolet light, the authors have investigated the EPR spectra in irradiated polycrystalline silver oxalate. This material was chosen because it is capable of deep photolysis and radiolysis with formation of metallic silver. To illuminate the influence of random impurities, some 30 specimens were tested. These were prepared by different methods, precipitation from aqueous solutions of silver sulfite in oxalic acid, precipitation from solutions of silver nitrate with oxalic acid, and preparation from ammonia solutions. The irradiation was at room temperature with mercury-quartz lamps and with γ rays from Co^{60} (72 r/sec). The EPR spectra were measured with a radio spectrometer having a sensitivity 10^{-11} mole of DPPH. No sample gave EPR signals prior to irradiation, but EPR signals appeared in all samples after irradiation with both γ rays and ultraviolet. The signals disappeared only when the samples were heated above 100C. Three different types of signals

Card 1/2

YERMOLENKO, I. N.[IArmolenka, I. M.]; POTAPOVICH, A. K.[Patapovich, A. K.]; MAKATUM, V. N.[Makatun, V. N.]

Use of spectroscopic methods in studying electron paramagnetic resonance and gamma-irradiated cellulose materials. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.1:65-71 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Paramagnetic resonance and relaxation)
(Cellulose) (Spectrum analysis)

MAKATUN, V.N.; POTAPOVICH, A.K.; YERMOLENKO, I.N.

Long-lived radicals formed in the γ-irradiation of cellulose.
Vysokom.soed. 5 no.3:467-468 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Radicals (Chemistry)) (Cellulose) (Radiation)

POTAPOVICH, L., strogal'shchik, udarnik kommunisticheskogo truda.

Green light for the advanced experience of innovators. Mashinostroitel' no.9:44-45 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Minskiy zavod avtomaticheskikh liniy.
(Technological innovations)

POTAPOVICH, L.I.

New planers and turning tools. Ratsionalizatsiia no.6:22-23 '62.

POTAPOVICH, L.I., strogal'shchik

New cutting tools and attachments for planers. Mashinostroitel' no.1:18-19 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Minskiy zavod avtomaticheskikh liniy.
(Planing machines--Attachments)
(Metal-cutting tools)

POTAPOVICH, Yu., inzh.

Heater for diesel engines. Avt. transp. 38 no. 12:20-21 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Diesel engines--Cold weather operation)

POTAPOVICH, Yu., inzhener.

Electromechanical automobile pit hoist. Avt.transp. 34 no.4:34 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Automobiles--Repairing)

POTAPOVICH, Yu., inzhener.

Supplying automobile organizations with factory-made pressure grease boxes. Avt.transp. 32 no 11:33 N '54. (MLRA 8:3)
(Automobiles--Lubrication)

Potapovskiy, B.I.

USSR/ Scientific Organization - Conferences

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 31/40

Authors : Potapovskiy, B. I.

Title : Thirtieth anniversary of the Mongolian Peoples Republic

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 1, 113-114, Jan 1955

Abstract : Minutes are presented of the special session called by the Scientific Council of the Institute of Eastern Affaris honoring the 30-th anniversary of the establishment of the Mongolian Peoples Republic within the framework of the USSR.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

POTAPOVSKIY, B. I.

USSR/Scientists - Explorers

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 29/32

Authors : Potapovskiy, B. I.

Title : Dorzha Banzarov

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 25/6, 110-111, June 1955

Abstract : Eulogy is presented in honor of the 100-th anniversary of the death of Dorzha Banzarov, Buriat-Mongolian explorer and orientalist.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

KRASHENINNIKOVA, Ye.N.; LEVINA, K.Ya.; POTAPOVSKIY, M.G.

Abstracts. Sov. med. 28 no.9:146 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskaya gorodskaya bol'nitsa No.63.

KOROL'KOV, V.S.; POTAPOVICH, A.K.

Analysis of the shape of electron paramagnetic resonance spectra of specimens containing chaotically distributed paramagnetic centers. Opt. i spektr. 16 no.3:461-466 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

POSTAPOVICH, Yu., inzhener.

Roller jacks. Avt.transp. 35 no.3:34-35 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Lifting jacks)

DANTSIG, B.M., otv.red.; POTAPOVSKIY, B.I., otv.red.; RIVKINA, O.S., red.izd-va; TSIGEL'MAN, L.T., tekhn.red.

[Economic conditions of Asian and African countries in 1957 and the first half of 1958] Ekonomicheskoe polozhenie stran Azii i Afriki v 1957 g. i v pervoi polovine 1958 g. Moskva, 1959. 294 p. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut vostokovedeniya.
(Asia--Economic conditions) (Africa--Economic conditions)

DURNOVO, A.A.; POTAPOVSKIY, I.M. (Moskva)

Atrioventricular rhythm. Klin.med. 40 no.5:144-148 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.67 (glavnyy vrach L.V. Petropol'skaya).
(ARRHYTHMIA) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

POTAPOW, I.W.

"Cinetique de la saponification des ethers en miliey alcalin". Holzschmidt, W.A. et Worobjew, N.K. et Potapow, I.W. (p. 757)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry. (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1936, Vol. 6, No. 5.

POTAPOWA, A. A.

"Transformation catalytique du cyclohexylacetylene." Lewina, R. J. et Potapowa, A. A. (p. 353)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii). 1937, Volume 7, No. 2.

ABRAMOVA, L.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; BENIN, V.L., kand.tekhn.nauk;
ARTYUKH, S.F., inzh.; LITOVSKIY, Yu.A., inzh.; POTAPOVSKIY, I.Ya.,
inzh.; RIVLIN, M.I., inzh.

Electrohydraulic regulator for a hydraulic turbine.
Energomashinostroenie 8 no.10:18-22 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Hydraulic turbines)

POTAPOZ, V.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Some questions of the dynamics of the drive of traction-hoisting mechanisms in an excavator. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no. 5:122-128 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut imeni I.V.Stalina. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornoy elektrotekhniki Moskovskogo gornogo instituta. (Excavating machinery) (Diesel engines)

KOZLOVSKIY, M. [Kozlovs'kyi, M.]; POTAPSKAYA, I. [Potaps'ka, I.]

Beirut, a city of contrasts; a photosketch. Znan. ta pratsia no.5:26-27 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Beirut--Description)

KOZLOVSKIY, M. [Kozlovs'kyi, M.]; POTAPSKAYA, I. [Potaps'ka, I.]

Sun loves this land. Znan.ta pratsia no.8:24-25 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Capri--Description and travel)
(Messina--Description)

POTAPYENKO, A. I.

29766

Fiziologiya Vinogradnoy Lozy. Vinodeliye i vinogradarstvo SSSR, 1949, No. 1, S. 9-1

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 40

SURNINA, Nina Fedorovna; NOVIKOV, Aleksandr Konstantinovich; POTAP'YEV, Nikolay Khristoforovich; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye., redaktor; KISELEV, M.S., retsenzent; DYNNIK, S.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MEDVEDEVA, L.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Linen weaving] L'notkachestvo. Moskva, nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Ministerstva tekstil'noi promyshl. SSSR, 1955. 391 p. (MLRA 9:4)
(Linen)

S/169/63/000/002/044/127
D263/D307

AUTHORS: Lebedeva, G. N. and Potap'yev, S. V.

TITLE: The use of exchange waves in detailed studies of the relief of the crystalline basement

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 3, abstract 2G9 (Geologiya i geofizika, 1962, no. 9, 83-99 (summary in Eng.))

TEXT: Results are given of experimental seismic studies of the surface of the crystalline basement in SW margins of Western Siberian lowlands using both longitudinal and exchange waves. It was shown that leading exchange PPS and PSS waves reflect much more accurately the complex surface of the crystalline basement than do the usual longitudinal PPP waves. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KULICHIKHINA, T.N.; KARZHEVA, L.V.; POTAP'YEV, S.V.

Seismotectonic characteristics of the areas of experimental studies. Trudy Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd.AN SSSR no.16: 24-30 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Saratov Province--Geology, Structural)
(West Siberian Plain--Geology, Structural)

NEDASHKOVSKIY, I.Yu.; NIKOL'SKIY, E.V.; POTAP'YEV, S.V.

Testing the methodology of transformed head waves for studying the Paleozoic basement in the southern part of the West Siberian Plain. Trudy Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd.AN SSSR no.16: 113-134 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(West Siberian Plain—Seismic prospecting)

NEDASHKOVSKIY, I.Yu.; NIKOL'SKIY, E.V.; POTAP'YEV, S.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: KUZNETSOV, V.V.; OSADCHUK, V.M.; MAKSIMOV, T.M.

Recording PS reflected transformed waves in the southern part of the west Siberian Plain. Trudy Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd.AN SSSR no.16:172-181 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(West Siberian Plain--Seismic prospecting)

POTAP'YEV, S.V.

Method of studying the regularities in changes of the mean velocity in seismic logging. Razved.i prom.geofiz. no.44:33-36 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Seismic prospecting)

KRYLOV, S.V.; POTAP'YEV, S.V.; TERPELYAK, O.A.; TRESKOVA, Yu.A.

Studies of the surface of the fold basement in the middle Ob'Valley region by the seismic sounding method. Geol. i geofiz. no.2: 97-103 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk i Novosibirskiy geofizicheskiy trest.
(Ob'Valley region--Folds (Geology))
(Ob'Valley region--Seismology)

PUZYREV, N.N.; KRYLOV, S.V.; POTAP'YEV, S.V.; TRESKOVA, Yu.A.

Seismic sounding by refracted waves for purposes of regional geological studies. Geol i geofiz. no.8:55-67 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(West Siberian Plain--Seismic prospecting)

ACCESSION NR: AP4023177 S/0210/64/000/001/0166/0171

AUTHOR: Potap'yev, S. V.

TITLE: Records of exchange head waves from the surface of the folded basement where it lies deep beneath the Western Siberian Lowland

SOURCE: Geologiya i geofizika, no. 1, 1964, 166-171

TOPIC TAGS: head wave, exchange wave, basement, folded basement, PPS wave, low band pass, seismic detector, detector array, shot point

ABSTRACT: The author has pointed out the possibility of recording PPS waves from the deeply buried basement under the Western Siberian Lowland. He has worked out the dependence between velocity change of transverse waves and depth (for depths down to 3400 m). The graphs obtained are used to interpret the seismic data and delineate the PPS wave. This wave was found to originate at distances of 5H to 6H from the shot point, and was recorded by using charges on the order of 300 kg in drill holes and by employing detector arrays with low-frequency range. It appears desirable to lower the band pass to 4-6 cycles. It is recommended that for buried

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4023177

basement (down to 3 km) a limited number of well-placed shot points be used in association with a large number of recording stations. Where the depth is not too great (2-2.5 km), the method may be employed both for regional study and for more detailed profiling. For greater depths, further work is required, principally to discover more effective means of generating and recording the wave (PPS). Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institute of Geology and Geophysics Siberian Department AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 14Mar63 DATE ACQ: 10Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 2086-65 EWT(1) RAEM(c)/SSD/AFWL/ESD(t) GW

ACCESSION NR: AP4039380 S/0210/64/000/003/0156/0162

AUTHOR: Potap'yev, S. V.

TITLE: One type of noise while using long seismic cables in seismic surveying

SOURCE: Geologiya i geofizika, no. 3, 1964, 156-162

TOPIC TAGS: seismic surveying, microseism, geophone hookup, signal to noise ratio, flood plain microseism

ABSTRACT: Problems arise in seismic work when the cables connecting geophones with the recording station become very long. Noise tends to develop because of leakage from the wire to the ground. The present study was made during deep seismic sounding, carried out by the Institut geologii i geofiziki SO AN SSSR (Institute of Geology and Geophysics SO AN SSSR) and the Novosibirskiy geofizicheskiy trest (Novosibirsk Geophysical Trust) in the latitude of the Ob' River. The traverse lay along the flood plain where the soil was highly saturated with water. It was noted that the record contained not only ordinary microseisms but very intense noise not associated with ground vibrations. The microseisms equaled or exceeded this noise (in amplitude) only when winds exceeded the velocity of 10-15 m/sec. This signifies a great reduction in sensitivity (more than half) on very

Card 1/2

PUZYREV, N.N., doktor tekhn. nauk; KRYLOV, S.V.; POTAP'YEV, S.V.

Transformation of the time field during point seismic observations. Geol. i geofiz. no.4:92-102 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

L 4530-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP5026973 SOURCE CODE: UR/0210/65/000/009/0101/0109

AUTHOR: Potap'yev, S. V.; Chichinin, I. S.

ORG: Institute of Geology and Geophysics, Siberian Branch, AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: A method of exciting seismic waves by air bombing in regional investigations in almost inaccessible regions of Siberia

SOURCE: Geologiya i geofizika, no. 9, 1965, 101-109

TOPIC TAGS: geophysical prospecting, aerial seismic survey, air bombing, reflected seismic wave

ABSTRACT: A new method proposed for geophysical prospecting in almost inaccessible regions in Siberia involves the use of air-dropped bombs to excite seismic waves. The advantages claimed for this method are complete elimination of drilling, handling of explosives under field conditions, and the necessity for setting off many shots over large areas in a relatively short time. First-priority objectives are the oil-bearing regions of Western Siberia where the soft ground hampers drilling operations but favors penetration by bombs. Empirical formulas are derived for calculating the penetration of bombs into such homogeneous and nonhomogeneous soils as clay, sand, peat, and associated permafrost layers. It was found that bombs air-dropped from a height of 1 km penetrated more than 7 m, and generally penetrated loosely consolidated for-

Card 1/2 UDC: 550.834

L 4530-66

ACC NR: AP5026973

mations where explosives would have little seismic effect; when necessary, greater penetration could be achieved by dropping bombs from greater heights. It was also found that in this area, the minimum distance between shot holes and instruments should be at least 10 to 15 km, making it possible to use remote-control devices to record shot times. Four methods of registering times are discussed. The "Taiga" ground remote-control apparatus recommended consists of 20 to 30 six-channel magnetic recorders, two to three units for preliminary reproduction, one control console, and a stationary reproducing unit. Graphs of the distribution of differences between calculated and true times of explosions show a maximum difference of 0.01 sec. It is claimed that this method of seismic air bombing decreases the costs of seismic sounding by a factor of about 5 and increases work productivity by a factor of 10. [EO]
Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 6 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: ES/ SUBM DATE: 27Dec64/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 000/ ATD PRESS: 4130

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6005055 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0005/0070

AUTHOR: Puzyrev, N. N. (Doctor of technical sciences); Krylov, S. V.; Potap'yev, S. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Point seismic sounding

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut geologii i geofiziki. Metodika seysmorazvedki (Methods of seismic prospecting). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 5-70

TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, point seismic sounding, discrete wave correlation, seismic wave, seismic profile

ABSTRACT: The general principles of discrete wave correlation, generally considered to be inadequately developed in regional studies and prospecting work, are discussed. The theory and procedures of point seismic sounding with refracted (head) waves and reflected waves, and the advantages of using wave correlation with them, are presented. The basic problems encountered in interpreting the results of point observations (without travel-time curves) are discussed, with only monotypical reflected and head waves considered. The possibilities of simultaneous use in interpreting different types of waves formed at the same discontinuity are discussed. The problem of determining the

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AT6005055

positions of discontinuities and the distribution of velocities in the medium is discussed. The selection of sounding parameters, the density of the observation network, and special procedures to be used in the field to solve various problems are discussed in detail. Some special features of the practical use of previously described interpretation procedures are given (methods of discrete correlation, construction of the t(x, t) field, accounting for the effects of curvilinearity of the refracting interface, etc.) are presented. Examples are given of the processing of data from point observations in the West Siberian Lowland. Problems encountered in estimating the accuracy of results in determining the depth and the velocity parameters in the medium (e.g., computational errors and errors due to simplifying assumptions) are discussed. The procedures proposed here were tested in a number of regions with data from previous observations, and they have begun to be used extensively in regional investigations of the surface of the basement and of deeper discontinuities in the earth's crust in Western Siberia. Comparisons of the results obtained from point soundings with refracted waves and data from deep boreholes with those derived by the correlation method for refracted waves indicated sufficiently good accuracy of the proposed method in the West Siberian Lowland. Errors in depth usually did not exceed ±100 m (with depths on the order of 3 km) and ±150-200 m/sec in the boundary velocity. Extensive use of this method of point observations permitted a changeover to a planned regional study of the basement of the West Siberian

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT6005055

Lowland by a series of river traverses and an area network established by air transportation. In 1962—1964, 7000 km of river traverses were covered, with a productivity of 1000 km of profile by each party in a working season, as compared with 150—200 km of profile produced by each party with the usual method. Recommendations for further development of the method of seismic sounding called for concentration on the following points: 1) further development of methods of discrete wave correlation; 2) further development of the theory and methods of sounding based on the complex utilization of different types of waves; 3) development of instrumentation with improved accuracy and reliability ensuring wider selectivity of optimal receiving conditions and more channels, also portability and ease of operation; and 4) testing sounding methods to improve and develop them for regional and prospecting investigations under various seismological conditions. Orig. art. has: 35 figures and 67 formulas. [EO]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 30Sep65/ ORIG REF: 028/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

L 38379-66 EWT(1) GD/GW

ACC NR: AT6005056 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0071/0091

AUTHOR: Krylov, S. V.; Kondrashov, V. A.; Mishen'kin, B. P.; Potap'yev, S. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Using point seismic soundings to study the earth's crust in the West Siberian Lowland

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut geologii i geofiziki. Metodika seysmorazvedki (Methods of seismic prospecting). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 71-91

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, ~~deep seismic sounding~~, seismic profile modeling, seismic ~~discontinuity~~ prospecting

ABSTRACT: Deep seismic-sounding investigations (started in 1962) were carried out along a west—east line across the central part of the West Siberian Lowland. Plans called for the work to be done in two stages, the first involving a relatively sparse network of seismic observations to determine the overall major features of the structure of the earth's crust, and the second, a more detailed study of the most interesting local sections. The procedures and instruments and some of the results are presented for investigations conducted in 1962—1963 over a 700-km profile along the Ob' River from Khanty-Mansiysk to the mouth of the Tym River. The field work was done by the Novosibirsk Geophysical Trust and the Institute of Geology and Geophysics of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR. The

Card 1/2

L 38379-66
ACC NR: AT6005056

apparatus included NS-1 seismogrpahs, SS-24P seismic stations and APMZ-ChM recorders. High noise levels in the magnetic recorders caused by poor quality parts were compensated by increasing the preliminary amplification of the seismic signals. Two independent systems of point observations were required to study the overall thickness of the earth's curst — one to investigate crustal discontinuities and the other for the Mohorovicic discontinuity. Point shots used to investigate crustal discontinuities provided for simultaneous reception of refracted waves at an interface 6—8 km deep and reflected waves from a horizon 17—25 km deep. Each sounding involved one shot point and a 1-km line of seismographs with two recording stations for each explosion (45—70 km from the shot point). Point shots used to study the Moho discontinuity were generally spaced 170—220 km apart, sometimes 130—150 km apart. At least four parrallel-connected instruments per channel were used to suppress microseisms; grouped receivers were placed 15 m apart. For great distances from the source (100—150 km), up to 16 seismographs per channel were grouped in each area. Seismographs were set up in line with 5 to 24 recording channels. The seismic profile constructed from the seismic measurements is preliminary; and additional observations will be made in several of the sections. Discontinuities identified were: surface of the basement at depths of 2.5—4.4 km, another at depths of 6—8 km (refracted waves), one at depths of 17—25 km (reflected waves) - the "basalt" layer, and the Moho discontinuity at depths of 36—41 km. Orig. art. has: 10 figures. [24]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 30Sep65/ ORIG REF: 012/

Card 2/2

KOGAP'YEV, S.V.

Interference [illegible].
Geol. i geofiz. no. [illegible].
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut geologii [illegible] Akademii nauk SSSR, Novosibirsk.

PUZYREV, N.N.; KONDRASHOV, V.A.; KRYLOV, S.V.; POTAP'YEV, S.V.

First results of the deep seismic studies of the earth's crust in the central part of Western Siberia. Geol. i geofiz. no.11: 82-89 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk, i Novosibirskiy geofizicheskiy trest.

L 44577-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6015662 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0074/0074

INVENTOR: Gorbunov, V. N.; Rydvanova, S. S.; Filippenko, D. M.; Potapova, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of preparing low-viscosity epoxy compounds. Class 39, No. 181282 [announced by State Scientific Research Institute for Plastics (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 74

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy compound, low viscosity epoxy compound

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of preparing low-viscosity epoxy compounds which can be hardened with anhydrides of carboxylic acids by mixing the epoxy resin with vinylcyclohexene monoxide as an active diluent. To expand the raw-material range of low-viscosity epoxy compounds, epoxidized, unsaturated oligomers, such as epoxidized divinylstyrene oligomer are suggestes as the epoxy

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.746.22-136.22.043:66.063.932

ANOSHIN, G.N.; POTAP'YEV, V.V.

Alkalies and mineralizing agents (B,P) in the granites of the Kolyvan Massif. Geol. i geofiz. no.7:11-26 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

POTAP'YEV, V.V.

Reduction in the refraction indices of biotites in the late phase granites of the Kolyvan' Massif(Altai). Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 3:583-585 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.S.Sobolevym.

POTAP'YEVSKIY, A.G.

Determining the dynamic properties of sources of current for welding in carbon dioxide. Avtom. svar. 15 no.7:43-49 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1.Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR.
(Electric Welding) (Protective atmospheres)

POTAP'YEVSKIY, A.G.; POYEDINOK, Ye.T.

VS-300 type rectifier for welding in carbon dioxide. Avtom. svar. 15 no.8:76-78 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (for Potap'yevskiy). 2. Kiyevskiy zavod elektroizmeritel'noy apparatury (for Poyedinok).
(Electric welding—Equipment and supplies)

Potap'yevskiy, A.G.

USSR/Engineering -Welding

Card 1/1 Pub. 11- 6/11

Authors : Medovar, B. I., and Potap'yevskiy, A. G.

Title : Automatic welding with a split electrode

Periodical : Avtom. svar. 3, 60-69, May-Jun3 1955

Abstract : The effect of welding conditions, distance between rods and their location during welding with a split electrode, on the form, dimension and composition of a weld seam, are discussed. It was found that splitting of an electrode results, to some extent, in an increased reaction of liquid metal and slag and lowers the porosity of weld seams. Certain methods regarding the effective application of a split electrode in welding are pointed, and additional problems concerning the investigation of characteristics of multi-electrode welding under flux, are considered. Nine references: 6 USSR, and 3 USA (1946-1955). Illustrations; drawings; graphs; tables.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., Ukr. SSR, YE. O. Paton's Institute of Electric Welding

Submitted : December 18, 1954

POTAP'YEVSKIY, A.G.

4748* (Russian.) Welding Three mm. Thick 1X18N9T Steel in a Carbon Dioxide Protective Atmosphere. Svarka nerzhaveiushchei stali marki 1X18N9T tolshchinoi 3 mm., v zashchitnoi srede uglekislogo gaza. A. G. Potap'evskii. *Avtomaticheskaia Svarka*, v. 9, no. 5, Sept.-Oct. 1956, p. 13-18.

Study of properties of welds made with Sv-1X18N9T and EI-618 wire on sheet steel. Welds have satisfactory mechanical and chemical properties and resist corrosion.

ZARUBA, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POTAP'YEVSKIY, A.G., inzhener.

Automatic welding of sheet steel in an atmosphere of carbon dioxide. Avtom.svar. 10 no.3:22-27 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona Akademii nauk USSR.
(Sheet steel--Welding)
(Protective atmospheres)

DUDKO, D.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POTAPIYEVSKIY, A.G., inzhener.

Automatic welding of small-diameter ring joints in an atmosphere of carbon dioxide. Avtom.svar. 10 no.3:55-57 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona Akademii nauk USSR.
(Electric welding)
(Protective atmospheres)

AUTHOR: [illegible]

[illegible]UDKO, D.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; STEKLOV, Yu.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POTAP'YEVSKIY, A.., inzhener.

Multiple pass, thick metal welding in a carbon monoxide shielded atmosphere. Avtom.svar. 10 no.3:58-63 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona akademii nauk USSR.
(Electric welding)
(Protective atmospheres)